The Revenue Commissioner explained that the object of levying double the difference between the dry assessment of the land and the prevailing wet assessment was to minimize the number of applications for temporary *nirsardi*.

Dewan.—It is not possible to change the order of March 1922.

SUBJECT No. 30.

Free supply of water in channels during hot weather.

Messrs. Mayigowda, T. Narasipur Taluk, and Bale Siddalinga Setty, Yedatore Taluk.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri.—This question has been brought up for discussion at this Assembly several times. The present rate is one rupee for an acre during summer. Water should be freely given to all.

Mr. Mayigowda.—The order published in the *Gazette* inviting applications for water, is rather inconvenient. The order applies to Ramaswami, Chika Devarajsagara and Rajaparameswari *nalas*. It is inconvenient to present application in each case. No cess should be recovered. Green manure is one of the chief factors for the better growth of crops and in order that the raiyats may get manure easily, facilities should be given for procuring manure and raising crops during the summer.

Mr. Siddalinga Devaru.—Green manure contains much nitrogen which feeds the crops and water is necessary during March and April, at least, once a week. The growing of such crops will also improve the soil for the growth of paddy.

Dewan.—Will be favourably considered.

SUBJECT No. 31.

Disposal of applications for large landed estates.

Messrs. D. S. Mallappa and Chikka Thimmegowda, Tiptur Taluk.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—In disposing of applications for large landed estates, preference should be given to the first applicant. The Government should not allow these lands to be auctioned, nor should they be sub-divided into small numbers. These lands should invariably be given to those who wish to utilise them for experimental purposes. Date groves should also be given.

Dewan.—This question has been dealt with in my opening Address. It will be considered. A special officer has been appointed to look into these matters.

SUBJECT No. 32.

Prohibition of (i) the cultivation of *gomal* and *kharab* lands adjoining tank beds; (ii) the removal of grass from tank beds and digging pits for fishing.

Mr. S. Venkatasami Gowda, Malur Taluk.

Mr. Venkataswami Gowda.—The grant of *gomal* and *kharab* lands near tank beds for purposes of cultivation is very undesirable, as it causes the silting up of the tanks and may be prohibited. People dig pits near tank beds for purposes of fishing which are very injurious to the tank. This must also be prohibited.

Dewan.—If specific instances are brought to notice, Government will enquire into the matter and pass suitable orders.

SUBJECT No. 33.

Grant of Amrut Mahal lands for cultivation.

Mr. C. Narayanaswami Chetty, Chikballapur Taluk.

Messrs. C. Narayanaswami Chetty and Siddalinga Devaru.—A large extent of land is set apart for the Amrut Mahal Department with the object of rearing good bullocks to be sold to the British Military Department. But, of late, they have been using mules in place of bullocks and the reservation of such large extent of land for the Amrut Mahal Department is not justifiable. Besides, the number of cattle maintained is very limited,

considering the enormous extent of land available. If Government should dispose of, at least, the major portion of these lands, they will get a large profit, in addition to the annual revenue of about Rs. 10 lakhs. Some of the lands are very valuable and Government may get a large amount.

Dewan.—This has been referred to in my opening Address. A Special Officer has been appointed; he will inspect the lands in person, select those which are fit for cultivation and prepare plans therefor. A committee has also been appointed to consider what lands should be reserved for the use of the Amrut Mahal cattle, and whether any more lands can be surrendered for cultivation.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri.—Two non-officials should be appointed to the Committee and at the time of inspection, two local men of each place should be co-opted in the deliberations of the Committee.

Revenue Commissioner.—It is not necessary to take any non-official on the Committee. The Committee which consists of officials will look to the people's interest.

SUBJECT No. 34.

Consolidation of agricultural holdings.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—There are small agricultural holdings scattered in the State. There are no paths for the cultivators to go about for inspection or for removing crops, etc., from their fields. It is therefore very desirable to make these holdings compact and to properly fence them. An Act called the Agricultural Holdings Act may be introduced in the State. The limit for each holding may be fixed at not less than three acres of wet and five acres of dry land. The Madras Government have asked the Survey Settlement Officer to give his opinion in regard to this matter, and the Baroda Government have also received a report in this matter from a Committee formed in that State, and a Consolidation Act is to be issued there very shortly. An Act has been passed in Guzarat, which may be examined. Whether the consolidation can be done during re-survey should also be considered.

One of the members was opposed to the proposal and said that small holdings must be continued in the interests of poor people.

Second Member of Council.—The Madras Government have tried this and found it to be quite impracticable. There is no use of passing an Act which is not practicable.

Mr. C. Narasimhaiya.—Cart-tracks should be provided in villages for the convenience of the village population.

Dewan.—The suggestion will be noted for consideration. Encroachments on such tracks should be made punishable. The Revenue Commissioner will make a note of it.

SUBJECT No. 35.

Introduction of the system of Record of Rights in the State.

Messrs. N. S. Nanjundaiya, H. Boranna and K. Mahadevappa, Hassan Taluk, and H. V. Rangaswami, Hassan Town Municipality.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundayya.—The system of Record of Rights may be introduced in the State tentatively for, at least, three years in the first instance. It may afterwards be revised or continued as the case may be.

Dewan.—The question of the formation of a Land Record Department in Mysore has been discussed on several occasions. It has been decided that it should lie over for some time. The scheme involves additional expenditure which it is not possible to incur now.